

# DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

TELEGRAPH SIXTY-SIXTH YEAR

DIXON ILLINOIS TUESDAY DECEMBER 5 1916

DIXON DAILY TELEGRAPH—THIRTY SECOND YEAR 286

## BUCHAREST'S FATE SEALED AS TEUTONS CLOSE IN ON CITY

EFFORTS OF ROUMANIANS TO  
STOP ADVANCE OF FOE  
HAVE FAILED.

## POPE DENOUNCES AIR RAIDERS

Condemns Attacks On Open Cities—  
Raiders "Defied Laws of God  
and Men," He Says.

(Associated Press)

The fate of Bucharest is apparently sealed. The Teutonic advance is going on unchecked, all Roumanian attempts to stop it proving unsuccessful, according to an official announcement from Petrograd, which says: "The Roumanians have been unsuccessful in their efforts to check the Teutons on the roads to Ploesco and Bucharest."

Ploesco is 35 miles north of Bucharest, on the line of the only railroad of retreat for the Roumanians in the vicinity of the capital. The threat to Ploesco seemingly means a speedy evacuation of Bucharest.

Pursue Roumanians.

The Teutons are pursuing the defeated Roumanians on the front before Bucharest and have crossed the railroad leading from the capital to Tigrivost.

Berlin states that the Russians were repulsed with heavy losses in the Danube lowlands, the number of prisoners taken being increased to 12,500.

South of Bucharest Gen. Mackensen's army was within 12 miles of the city yesterday.

### Estimate Total Losses.

The Copenhagen Research society, according to a Berlin dispatch, estimates the total losses of the entente allies during the war:

Russia . . . . .	8,500,000
France . . . . .	3,700,000
Italy . . . . .	800,000
Serbia . . . . .	480,000
Belgium . . . . .	220,000
Roumania . . . . .	200,000

Pope's Denunciation.

Rome—In an allocution delivered in a secret consistory Pope Benedict denounced the aerial bombardment of open cities and condemned those whom he said "defied the laws of God and man in the present war."

### SOARING PRICES BIG ISSUE

Question Overshadows All Others as Congress Convenes.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The high cost of living and what steps the federal government can take to control it assumed proportions as a national question with the convening of congress which overshadows all other issues.

Eleven bills and resolutions seeking to check the soaring prices of food by stopping shipments to Europe, reducing the parcel post rates on foodstuffs or controlling cold storage, were introduced in the house. Reports being gathered by the departments of agriculture and commerce are being laid before the President as fast as they are compiled.

(Continued on Page 5; Column 1)

## Good Program For Short Course At Lee Center Commences Tomorrow

A short course for farmers of the vicinity and others who wish to attend will be held at Lee Center tomorrow, Thursday and Friday, the program for which is:

Dec. 6, 10 A. M.

Meet at Jean Blanc's farm to study soil types and discussion of soil survey work being carried on in county by F. C. Gilkerson, College of Agriculture.

Discussion of Farm Accounts—It. C. M. Case, College of Agriculture.

1:30 P. M.

At high school, Invocation by Rev. Heise. Victrola music.

Problems of Soil Fertility—Mr. Gilkerson.

Preparation and uses of vegetables demonstration by high school—Miss Newburn, College of Agriculture.

7:30 P. M.

At Methodist Church, Edison Phonograph music.

Lecture, Community interests—A. W. Jamison, College of Agriculture.

Thursday, 10 A. M.

Charles Henschell's Hogs and Hog Feeding, demonstration by L. S. Griffith, County Agent.

11:00 A. M.

Joe Nicholson farm, Study of Dairy Cattle, by L. S. Griffith.

## Lloyd-George Quits As War Secretary; British Crisis Over

Resigns When Premier Asquith Ignores Suggestion For War Council

(Associated Press)

London, Dec. 5.—The resignation of Lloyd-George as war secretary was drafted after he received information today that Premier Asquith had not agreed to his suggestion that the war council be formed without Asquith at its head.

The Exchange Telegraph states that Lloyd-George has decided to resign.

The Star says the political crisis is over and Asquith has won. There will be no resignations and the reconstruction of the government will not take place. Lloyd-George's defeat was due to the Labor Party.

## GOOD PROGRAM FOR TEACHERS' MEETING

### JOINT SESSION AT ROCHELLE ON SATURDAY SHOULD BE INTERESTING

Following is the program for the teachers' meeting of Ogle and Lee County schools at Rochelle Saturday.

9:30—Music, Rochelle High School

10—Address, "The Place of the Recitation" Prof. N. D. Gilbert, DeKalb Normal School

11—Address, "Ideals in Our Profession," Supt. H. H. Hagen, Dixon

1:15—Sections—High School

Address—"Unification of the High School Courses of Study," Supt. O. A. Fackler, Ashton

Address—"Some Things the High School Teachers and Supvisors Should Know," Supt. F. G. Taylor, Oregon

Grades—Address, "Reading in the Grades," Miss Marie Byrnes, Freeport

2:15—Address, "The Inspirational Element of Teaching" Prof. Gilbert

3:15—Round Table (Questions pertaining to Township High Schools, Mr. Miller)

(Questions pertaining to High School Tuition, Mr. Cross)

4:15—Address, "The Social Problem of the High School," Mr. Miller

5:15—Address, "The Social Problem of the High School," Mr. Miller

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## HIS FRIEND HURT; HE HELPED HIM

Injured Man Laughed When Simple Treatment Was Suggested, But He Thanked His Comrade Later.

Once upon a time word came to Henry A. Voehl of Plainfield, N. J., that a close friend had been injured, and full of anxiety he visited the afflicted man, who was suffering from a sprained ankle.

"It was so bad that the leg had turned black," said Mr. Voehl in relating the story. "I told him I would have him out in a week and he laughed at me. But I took him a bottle of Sloan's Liniment, that night he put some on and noticed the ankle felt better. I told him to use it every day, and in three days his ankle was practically well. In four days he was working. He gladly admits that Sloan's Liniment 'put him on his feet.'"

Sloan's Liniment can be obtained at all drug stores, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

## Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

### DEFENDS PROGRAM

(Continued from Page 1)

must be no doubt as to the power of the Executive to make immediate and uninterrupted use of the railroads for the concentration of the military forces of the nation wherever they are needed and whenever they are needed.

This is a programme of regulation, prevention and administrative efficiency which argues its own case in a mere statement of it. With regard to one of its items, the increase in the efficiency of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the House of Representatives has already acted; its action needs only the concurrence of the Senate.

I would hesitate to recommend, and I dare say the Congress would hesitate to act upon the suggestion should I make it, that any man in any occupation should be obliged by law to continue in an employment which he desires to leave. To pass a law which forbade or prevented the individual workman to leave his work before receiving the approval of society in doing so would be to adopt a new principle into our jurisprudence which I take it for granted we are not prepared to introduce. But the proposal that the operation of the railways of the country shall not be stopped or interrupted by the concerted action of organized bodies of men until a public investigation shall have been instituted which shall make the whole question at issue plain for the judgment of the opinion of the nation is not to propose any such principle.

It is based upon the very different principle that the concerted action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation, at any rate before the nation shall have had an opportunity to acquaint itself with the merits of the case as between employee and employer, time to form its opinion upon an impartial statement of the merits, and opportunity to consider all practicable means of conciliation or arbitration. I can see nothing in that proposition but the justifiable safeguarding by society of the necessary processes of its very life.

There is nothing arbitrary or unjust in it unless it be arbitrarily and unjustly done. It can and should be done with a full and scrupulous regard for the interests and liberties of all concerned as well as for the permanent interests of society itself.

Three matters of capital importance await the action of the Senate which have already been acted upon by the House of Representatives; the bill which seeks to extend greater freedom of combination to those engaged in promoting the foreign commerce of the country than is now thought by some to be legal under the terms of the law against monopoly; the bill amending the present organic law of Porto Rico; and the bill proposing a more thorough and systematic regulation of the expenditure of money in elections, commonly called the Corrupt Practices Act. I need not labor my advice that these measures be enacted into law. The urgency lies in the manifest circumstances which render their adoption at this time not only opportune but necessary. Even delay would seriously jeopardize the interests of the country and of the government.

Immediate passage of the bill to regulate the expenditure of money in elections may seem to be less necessary than the immediate enactment of the other measures to which I refer; because at least two years will elapse before another election in which federal offices are to be filled; but it would greatly relieve the public mind if this important matter were dealt with while the circumstances and the dangers to the public morals of the present method of obtaining and spending campaign funds stand clear under recent observation and the methods of expenditure can be frankly studied in the light of present experience; and a delay would have the further very serious disadvantage of postponing action until another election was at hand and some special object connected with it might be thought to be in the mind of those who urged it. Action can be taken now with facts for guidance and without suspicion of partisan purpose.

I shall not argue at length the desirability of giving a freer hand in the matter of combined and concerted effort to those who shall undertake the essential enterprise of building up our export trade. That enterprise will presently, will immediately assume, has already assumed, a magnitude unprecedented in our experience. We have not the necessary instrumentalities for its prosecution; it is deemed to be doubtful whether they could be created upon an adequate scale under our present laws. We should clear away all legal obstacles and create a basis of undoubted law for it which will give freedom without permitting unregulated license. The thing must be done now, because the opportunity is here and may escape us if we hesitate or delay.

The argument for the proposed amendments of the organic law of Porto Rico is brief and conclusive. The present laws governing the Islands and regulating the rights and privileges of its people are not just. We have created expectations of extended privilege which we have not satisfied. There is uneasiness among the people of the Islands and even a suspicious doubt with regard to our intentions concerning them which the adoption of the pending measure would happily remove. We do not doubt what we wish to do in any essential particular. We ought to do it at once.

There are other matters already advanced to the stage of conference between the two Houses of which it is not necessary that I should speak. Some practicable basis of agreement concerning them will no doubt be found and action taken upon them.

Inasmuch as this is, Gentlemen, probably the last occasion I shall have to address the Sixty-fourth Congress, I hope you will permit me to say with what genuine pleasure and satisfaction I have co-operated with you in the many measures of constructive policy with which you have enriched the legislative annals of the country. It has been a privilege to labour in such company. I take the liberty of congratulating you upon the completion of a record of rare serviceableness and distinction.

#### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of William Kennedy, Deceased,

The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of William Kennedy, late of the County of Lee and State of Illinois, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon, at the February Term, on the first Monday in February next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this twentieth day of November, A. D. 1916.

THOMAS KENNEDY,  
21285 Executor,  
Aldrich & Worcester, Aurora, Ill., Attorneys.

## HOW "TIZ" GLADDENS TIRED, ACHING FEET

No more sore, puffed-up, tender, aching feet—no corns or callouses.

"Tiz" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"Tiz" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "Tiz" brings restful foot comfort. "Tiz" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle or joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight. Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now from my druggist or department store. Shoe keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy just think a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

## A CHILD GETS CROSS, SICK AND FEVERISH WHEN CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother. If tongue is coated clean little liver and bowels

If your little one's tongue is coated, it is a sure sign the stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When your child is cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally; if breath is bad, stomach sour, system full of cold, throat sore, or if feverish, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Sick children must be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given to-day saves a sick child to-morrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

#### JUMPING COW KICKS TOP OFF LEAD MINE

"Old Punkins" Brindled and Crumpled Horned, Uncarths Wealth for Missouri Farmer.

Springfield, Mo.—It is ordained that Mrs. O'Leary's cow that kicked over a lamp—and incidentally the greater part of Chicago is to have a rival in the Ozark country of Missouri. "Punkins" is just a brindle cow, largely yellow, as her name indicates. She has no long pedigree with miles of blue ribbons and medals, but she is some "Punkins" just the same.

Three years ago she first broke into the limekilns as the caulus bellied a law suit between Fred Banfield and D. L. Lyman, two neighbors living near Galloway. She was owned by Banfield, and one day she strayed into the beet field owned by Lyman and made sad havoc of the beet crop. The "Indian" Lyman put her up and refused to deliver her until Banfield paid damages, which he placed at round sum. This Banfield refused to do and at once brought suit in replevin in justice court for possession of the cow. The master dragged slowly thru lower court and on up into Greene county Circuit court where it was tried twice. On final settlement of the cause the total expenses of the suit were \$325, and as is usually the case the lawyer got the cow.

This was not glory enough for Punkins for she now comes into prominence more as a maker of wealth than a destroyer of temper, peace and products.

E. N. Wright, a Springfield attorney who defended Punkins in the series of lawsuits still owns her and she still manifests an anxiety to study the geography of the surrounding country, unmindful of fences and other barriers. Last week while out on one of her exploring trips she strayed into a nearby cornfield. Her discovery there by Ellis Achens led to considerable activity on his part, during which Punkins was forced to flee for life and liberty, a la Villa.

In the pursuit of liberty she was chased by Achens, who was ably aided and abetted by a pack of Missouri hounds in full chorus. It is just possible that her bovine mind was filled with visions of the past litigation in her mad rush for more congenial company. In any event her heavy weight and rapid flight caused her to sink deeply in the newly plowed cornfield which had been considerably softened by recent rains.

Actions who was encouraging his hounds and was himself in hot pursuit happened to notice several shining bubbles where she had sunk deeply in the softened ground. Further investigation revealed to the astonished Missourian that the shiny particles were galena, and that old Punkins had kicked up quite a number of pieces of lead. The whole neighborhood about the little town of Galloway is excited over Punkins finding lead, and preparations are being rushed for mining on a large scale.

There are old Spanish legends to the effect that much lead is to be found in that vicinity. Local historians are busy with these legends and are also comparing Punkins with Huaipala who accidentally discovered the celebrated Mexican silver mines while climbing a mountain. And so old Punkins has come into her own and if she is not worth a lead mine she seems at least to have led to the discovery of one, and she is no longer considered an outlaw, but is looked upon as a regular "sheerine."

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE

On Monday, Dec. 11, 1916, at 1:30 p. m. at 716 College Ave., the following real estate formerly owned by the late Ira Coakley. An 8-room house; lot 50x50, described as follows: Lot (4) Block (16) Denison's addition in city of Dixon. Terms cash. An abstract of title and deed will be delivered on settlement of sale.

GEORGE COAKLEY,  
ANDREW MERRITT COAKLEY,  
George Fruin, Auctioneer.

## INDIAN CHIEF, 73 ROYALLY MARRIED

FULLBLOOD OSAGE AND WIDOW ED DELEWARE TRIBESMAN CELEBRATE ACCORDING TO OLD CUSTOM

### ALL JOIN IN DANCING FOR A WEEK

Old Ones Hop to Hurdy Gurdy, While Young Folks Do Latest Steps.

Tulsa, Okla.—A Prince of royal Indian blood has been married and the Osages are making a great occasion of it out in the hills where only a few of the fullbloods are left.

Chief Henry Spybuck was married in Tulsa, according to the ceremony of the white man, but the celebration that followed was a revival of the traditions of the red men. It was not exactly a romantic affair, for Chief Spybuck is 73 years old and a widower, and his bride, Nancy Caesar, a full-blood Delaware, and almost the last of her tribe, is 68 years old and also has been married before.

When Chief Spybuck and his bride to be came to Tulsa to take out the marriage license and go through the ceremony the white man's law requires of them, they were dressed in the garb of fullblood Indians.

There was a procession through the streets from the railroad station to the courthouse, but Chief Spybuck might have been walking alone in the primeval forest for all the notice he took of it. Men and women, dozens of them followed the trail of the Indian party, led by the aged chief himself. Children were in the procession and boys ran along the sides of it, but the old chief did not see them.

Spybuck wore the gaudy garb of the fullblood Osage chief, for he is still a chief in that tribe. A tall feather head-dress topped his crown and about his form, regardless of the sweltering weather was the inevitable blanket of bright colors. He wore buckskin trousers, heavily fringed, and moccasins with many beads. His attire was Indian made and not from the white man's factory.

Six paces behind him walked the bride. Other Osages were in the line among them a daughter of Chief Spybuck, dressed so much like the girls of the city that one could not have distinguished her from the girls of the white race except that her skin was dark.

At the courthouse Chief Spybuck took the pen in his hand, held it awkwardly and under the direction of his daughter made his mark on the page. The bride to be did the same. Then the daughter signed as a witness in a clear hand as legible as any.

From there the Indians made their way through the crowd that had gathered to the office of Justice Lee Daniels, where the wedding took place. They left the courthouse as they had come, walking in the same order, Chief Spybuck leading, his bride following, and the others in the party coming behind, all in single file. No two of them walked abreast at any time. Three hours later the entire party left the city, bound for the Osage hills.

In his home in Osage county Chief Spybuck lives very much as his ancestors lived a century ago. His home is a tepee of dried skins, and although he is the owner of a handsome house, well furnished and having all the modern conveniences, he scorns to live in it. He could not sleep in a bed, but only on the ground in his tepee, his bed of skins is as good as his beds.

Hanging inside the tepee of Chief Spybuck are 50 scalps, taken many years ago. Most of them are from the heads of Indians, although some are plainly from the heads of white men, and others have upon them the long hair of women. Chief Spybuck never speaks of them, but sometimes he sits and looks at them a long time.

The marriage celebration of the Osages probably is being fully observed for the last time by Chief Spybuck's wedding party. The fullbloods of the tribe are not numerous and only the older ones cling to the customs of the past. They dance to the hurdy-gurdy on the greenward, but at the same time the younger ones, back from school and their farm work over dance to orchestra music in the fine house owned by Chief Spybuck which he never uses.

REFUSES \$5,000 FOR VIOLIN

Illinois Man Recently Bought Instrument for \$75 and Declines to Sell

Lawrenceville, Ill.—A violin thought to be the most valuable in the country is owned by Prof. E. A. Nelson of this town. It was made in 1732 by Otto Bergonzi, at Cremona, Italy. Nelson recently bought it from the Bierhaus family at Vincennes, Ind., for \$75.

The violin is supposed to have been used by Jason, who is mentioned in "Alice of Old Vincennes" as "Jason" is carved in it. Nelson has refused several offers of \$5000 cash for the instrument.

To protect engineers eyes as they look ahead from the locomotives a shield has been invented that deflects air and dust past an opening so that no glass, easily blurred by ice or water, is needed.

Mrs. W. W. Hicks of Lee Center, who is the mother of Henry Hicks of this city, was taken very ill Friday evening, but is better today.

## Prepare This for a Bad Cough—It's Fine

Chewily and Easily Made, but Does the Work Quickly.

The finest cough syrup that money can buy,—costing only about one-fifth as much as ready-made preparations,—can easily be made up at home. The way it takes hold and conquers distressing coughs, throat and chest colds will really make you enthusiastic about it. Any druggist will supply you with 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth). Pour this into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Shake thoroughly and it is ready for use. The total cost is about 54 cents and gives you a full pint—a family supply—of a most effectual, pleasant tasting remedy. It keeps perfectly.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it acts, opening the lungs, every air passage of the throat and lungs loosens and raises the phlegm, soothes and heals the inflamed or swollen throat membranes and gradually but surely the annoying throat tickle and dreaded cough will disappear entirely. Nothing better for bronchitis, spasmodic croup, whooping cough or bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol and is known the world over for its prompt healing effect on the throat membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

#### Steal Safe, but Auto Banks.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., Dec. 5.

Burglars stole the safe of the People's State Bank of Mansfield, but the auto truck which they had stolen to cart it away went "dead" and the safe was found in the street the next morning.

#### Lean Association Head Dies.

QUINCY, ILL., Dec. 5.

Benjamin G. Vasan, fifty-nine years old, a real estate dealer and insurance agent of Quincy, is dead. He was president of the Illinois State Building and Loan association.

#### GENERAL STORE AT WOOSUNG WILL CLOSE OUT BUSINESS

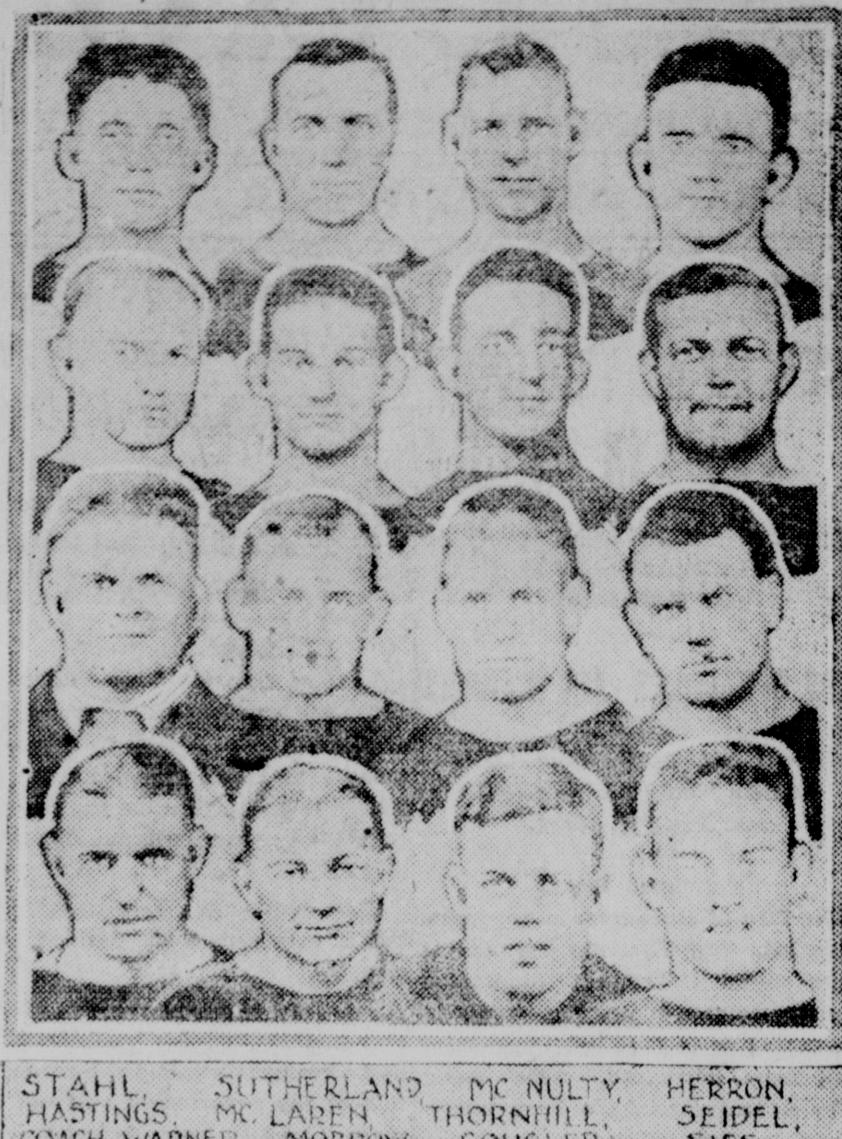
J. L. White, proprietor of the general store at Woosung, is now offering his entire stock of general merchandise consisting of hardware, groceries, boots and shoes, etc., closing out prices. The first sale opened yesterday on hardware, boots, shoes, clothing and underwear and will continue until Dec. 23rd. The last week of the sale will continue from Dec. 25th to 30th and will consist of the entire line of groceries.

#### WITN DR. BACHUS ON PACIFIC

Colombo's museum contains many curios of the Dutch regime—Teak wood carvings immense chairs, tables, chests, etc., with metal trimmings and elaborate design. Here also are images in ancient stone and records of effort by the early natives many hundreds of years before Christ Solomon's connection with Ceylon is a matter of record and undeciphered tablets are found with sunken cities, where relics of temples containing in one instance 1600 columns are unearthed.

With the aid of a babbling army of natives we manage to secure our belongings from the customs, officials and see them safely "booked" and on board the luggage van. The northern Ceylon train has run into an elephant the morning of our departure, hence, after all our hot haste, we are to be delayed. However, after crossing numerous extended palms with silver, we manage to free ourselves from the "boys" and have a final ricksha ride. Our compartment on the train proves to be very comfortable with a berth, lavatory, fan and double windows for each, and we have an hour before dusk viewing cocoanut plantations and native villages in the cool of the evening. Arriving at the pier we take

HERE IS THE GREATEST FOOTBALL TEAM



STAHL, SUTHERLAND, MC NULTY, HERRON, HASTINGS, MC LAREN, THORNHILL, SEIDEL, COACH WARNER, MORROW, GOUGLER, SIES, CAPT. PECK, MILLER, DE HART, CARLSON

scored on them. The Carnegie Tech nological Institute on that date managed to lose by a score of 14 to 6. Harvard and Yale teams are not going to play these young men, and most football enthusiasts know why.

a speedy turbine steamer for a two-hour trip across the channel to India.

## Society Notes of Dixon and Vicinity

### Tuesday

Presbyterian Auxiliary, Mrs. E. S. Rosecrans, Aux. U. S. W. V., Miller Hall.

### Wednesday

Ideal Club, Mrs. Lloyd Lewis, Prairieville Social Circle, Mrs. Fred Gilbert.

Volunteers Club of Prairieville, Harry and Clarence Aschoff.

### Thursday

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, Mrs. E. C. Lumsden.

W. R. P. C. Club, Mrs. Henry Ketchin.

Epworth League Supper, Methodist Church.

### Friday

St. Agnes' Guild, Miss McCleary Thursday Reading Circle, Mrs. Henry Floto.

### Saturday

Practical Club, Mrs. R. C. Caughey.

### Visit in Palmyra

Mrs. John Fuhs of Los Angeles and her sister, Mrs. Dr. Grigg of Des Moines, Iowa, were the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Foreman at their home in Palmyra.

### Entertained

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fletcher entertained with a Sunday evening luncheon.

### Visited Sister

Miss Era Manning returned home Sunday evening after spending the week-end with her sister, Miss Ferne, who is a student at Wheaton College. The Misses Manning and John Wm. Guild of the First National Bank of Chicago attended an opera party in Chicago Saturday evening. The Misses Manning were entertained at the Guild home at Saturday dinner.

### Entertained

Sterling Gazette; Miss Helen Rosengren entertained Miss Joy Stitzel of Dixon, John Keete and Glen Knutka at a prettily appointed "six o'clock dinner Thursday evening. decorations were in yellow and white and a dainty dinner was served. Following the dinner the crowd attended the High school dance.

### Mystic Worker Supper.

Socialist Hall, 5 to 7, Sat. Dec. 9. 286 5\*

## W. J. WORSLEY D. D. S. Dental Surgeon

Dixon National Bank Building  
HOURS—9 to 12 1:30 to 4:30

## DRESS MAKING and Accordeon Pleating A SPECIALTY AT HESS Millinery

### SAVE YOUR COMBINGS

Have them  
Made into Switches

### HAIR WORK

Care of Hair, Face and Hands.

### BEAUTY SHOP FLORENCE I. DUSTMAN

Dixon National Bank Bldg.  
DIXON, ILL.

### S. W. LEHMAN, M. D.

Dixon, Ill.

### SPECIAL OFFICE CONSULTANT and

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND

CHILDREN.

### To Visit in Macon

Mrs. J. Norman Allen and sister, Miss Maryellen Boren, leave Wednesday morning for Macon, Ill., where they will join their mother, Mrs. J. V. Boren, in a visit at the home of their sister, Mrs. Wm. Schuyler. In a few days Mrs. Allen will continue to New Haven, Ky., to join her husband, who has gone into the drug business there.

### Traveled in the East

Mrs. John Odenthal returned to day from the East where she has been traveling for the past five weeks. Mrs. Odenthal will return Dec. 22d to spend the holidays in Dixon.

### Week-end in Dixon

Elwin Austin of Chicago spent the week-end in Dixon with his mother and sister.

### Over Thanksgiving Visit

John Parsons of Burlington, Ia., and daughter, Miss Harriet Parsons, of Chicago, have just returned to their homes after a Thanksgiving visit at the E. C. Parsons home.

### Basket Social

A basket social will be held at the Sugar Grove church in the basement next Friday evening for the benefit of the church. Ladies are requested to bring baskets. A good time is promised those who attend.

### With Mrs. Crabtree

The South Side Bridge Club was entertained Monday by Mrs. John Crabtree.

### Visited in Racine

Mrs. C. B. Morrison and Mrs. Henry Hicks motored to Milledgeville and were Sunday guests of Rev. Olin Shaw.

### Guests from Sterling

Captain and Mrs. John Cushman of Sterling were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. George Prescott.

### At Sunday Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brauer entertained at dinner Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Behrends and daughter Dora, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brauer and son Edward, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brauer and son Robert, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Smith.

### To Florida

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Loveland and the Misses Tomlinson of Mt. Carroll left yesterday for Pensacola, Fla.

### With the Arthur Fletcher's

Miss Dorothy Dimick and Sias Hatton were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fletcher, of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Veith.

### Guests at Luncheon

Mrs. F. C. Coleman of River Forest entertained Friday with a luncheon. Mrs. Will Gilbert and Mrs. H. E. Finney were among the guests.

### Sunday Eve Luncheon

Mrs. J. M. Batchelder entertained with a Sunday evening luncheon for her friend, Mrs. Christy, of Minneapolis, who left for Chicago this morning.

### With Mrs. Morrill

The Candlelighters Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Friday at 2:30 p.m., with Mrs. Lydia Morrill, 315 Peoria Ave.

### COURAGE

is composed chiefly of Good Health and Know How — Understanding.

### DR. W. F. AYDELOTTE

Neurologist Health Instructor. Phone 223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Ill. 160 for Appointments.

## REMOVAL SALE

I will hold a Special Discount Sale on  
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS  
Children's Hats \$1.00. Fancy Feathers formerly  
\$1.25, at 50c. Good line of Flowers at 25c & 50c  
Will Not Carry Any Winter Goods To New Location

MISS MULKINS

### Dance at Elks

The second of the series of informal dances arranged by the House Committee of the Elks and members of their families over the age of 16 will be given at the club Thursday evening. The Marquette orchestra will furnish the music.

### Week-end in Aurora

Mrs. Margaret Burrs of Dixon and A. Kelchner of Harvard have returned to their homes after a week-end visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weise of Aurora.

### Steward Couple Wed Here

The wedding of Mr. Bert Olson Jr., and Miss Grace Ellen Thompson, both of Steward, took place Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the parsonage of the First Methodist church of this city. Dr. E. C. Lumsden read the service.

### Marry in Dixon

Rev. John Divan, pastor of the Grace Evangelical church of this city, performed the marriage ceremony at his home at 2 o'clock Saturday uniting the lives of Miss Josephine Rencheter and Mr. Forest Spinka, both of Chadwick, Ill. They were accompanied by Miss Smith and Mr. Fluck, two friends from Chadwick. The bride was becomingly gowned in blue silk. Mr. Spinka is a farmer and he and his bride will make their home near Chadwick.

### In Ashton

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Rasch and W. E. Trein and son visited in Ashton Sunday at the home of Mrs. E. Grunth.

### Motor from Freeport

Mr. and Mrs. George Bishop, who have been guests at the C. E. Bishop home, have returned to their home at Bishop, Ill.

### In Milledgeville

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown and niece, Miss Boyd, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hicks motored to Milledgeville and were Sunday guests of Rev. Olin Shaw.

### Entertained Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. M. Lally and daughters and Miss Helen Gorham were entertained at dinner Sunday at the W. W. Welch home near Amboy.

### At G. N. Veith Home

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Scott and children of Polo, and Mrs. Mattie Miller, Mrs. Purttiman, and Mrs. Davis of Grand Detour were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Steacy.

### To Return to Mt. Morris

Mrs. F. C. Coleman of River Forest entertained Friday with a luncheon. Mrs. Will Gilbert and Mrs. H. E. Finney were among the guests.

### Guest from Northwestern

Miss Doris Kemper of Minot, N.D., a student at Northwestern University, has been a guest of Miss Lucile Jones the past week.

### From Galt

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Agnew and family motored from Galt Sunday and were guests at the home of Mrs. Agnew's mother, Mrs. A. J. Steacy.

### At Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. George Downing entertained as Sunday dinner guests Col. and Mrs. O. J. Downing and Atty. and Mrs. Stager of Sterling.

### Gave Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McCleary entertained with a dinner Sunday.

### To Mt. Morris

Miss Mary Ruth, who has been a guest at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson and of Miss Alice Lehman, has returned to Mt. Morris where she is a student at the college.

### Sang at Methodist

Mrs. Bess Pitcher Tabor of Okoma, daughter of Mrs. L. D. Pitcher of this city, with whom she is visiting, rendered a very beautiful solo, "Resignation" by Caro Rona, at the Methodist church Sunday morning.

### I. O. O. F. Meeting

The second degree was conferred at the I. O. O. F. meeting last evening at I. O. O. F. hall. Refreshments were served.

### St. Agnes Guild

St. Agnes Guild will meet with Miss Neva McCleary, 516 N. Galena Ave., on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

### Flag Presentation

The flag presentation by the ladies of the G. A. R., Dixon Circle, No. 73, to the Congregational church Sunday evening was a very pretty ceremonial.

The service opened with congregational singing by the audience, the organist playing America, with every one joining in the singing as the Ladies of the G. A. R. and the comrades of the Dixon Post marched down the center aisle and formed a semi-circle in front of the altar. Mrs. Marie Hettner, patriotic instructor of the Circle, stepped on the platform and in well chosen words presented the handsome silk flag to the pastor, Rev. John Dornhoefer, who responded with words of appreciation and called for a rising vote of thanks from the congregation. It would be impossible to use words that would do justice to the sermon rendered which was appreciated by a large audience.

Some thoughts from the sermon are as follows.

Each nation has its own banner, no two are alike; each church has its own creed, and all differ in certain ideas, but all churches are a unit in God, all have the same banner, Christ, Jesus. The color bearer in the army may have his flag tattered by shot and shell, it may have blood stains on it, it may fall and be muddied,—no matter, he will hold it above his head and march proudly on amid the cheers of his comrades.

Christ, the banner of the Christian, suffered on Calvary, was wounded for our transgressions, shed His precious blood for the remission of our sins, was buried in the cold damp ground.

In his closing remarks Rev. Dornhoefer said he wished that when we looked at the flag which was presented we might think of the field of blue as the blue sky of heaven, the stars as the Star of Bethlehem which guided the Wise Men to the manger where lay the Holy Child; the white stripes as emblematic of the purity of Christ; and the red stripes as His blood which was shed for the redemption of the world.

**Daughters of the Covenant**

The Daughters of the Covenant class of the Presbyterian Sunday School was entertained very pleasantly Monday evening by Miss Marquita Richardson at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Mark Keller. A paper on Sociological questions was given by Miss Tribou and Miss Lindberg gave a sketch of Jane Addams' life. Attractive refreshments were served.

### Popular at Knox

Merritt Lord, Philip Raymond, and Will Webster returned on Sunday to Galesburg, where they are students at Knox college. Mr. Lord is a senior, and the others entered this year. Mr. Lord has been signalized by his college mates. He is president of his fraternity, the Psi Delta Theta, and is a member of the Inter-Fraternity Council. He is also Athletics editor for 1917 of "The Gale," the Knox college publication, and is manager of the Knox College Basket Ball team.

### Licensed in Freeport

A marriage license was issued in Freeport for Miss Elizabeth Groton and Hobart Kellar, both of Amboy.

### Thursday Reading Circle

The Thursday Reading Circle will postpone its meeting one day and will meet on Friday, instead of on Saturday, with Mrs. Henry Floto.

The program is charge of Mrs. Herbert Scott and the papers will include articles taken from the Bay View Magazine.

### How Any Woman Can Remove Hairy Growths

It is no longer necessary for a woman to visit a beauty specialist to have superfluous hair removed, for, with the aid of a plain gelatone paste she can, in the privacy of her own home remove even a stubborn growth in a very few minutes. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered gelatone. This is applied to the hairs and after 2 or 3 minutes removed and the skin washed, when it will be left clear and hairless. Be sure you buy real gelatone.

### (Beauty Culture)

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### Kingdom-Bend Aid

The Kingdom-Bend Aid society will meet with Mrs. Will Floto on the Kingdom tomorrow for an all-day meeting. A scramble dinner will be served at noon.

### D. A. R. Meeting

**Dixon Evening Telegraph**

Published By

The G. F. Shaw Printing Company, at 124 E. First Street, Dixon, Illinois.  
Daily Except Sunday.Entered at the Postoffice in the City of Dixon, Illinois, for transmission  
through the mails, as second class mail matter.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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Advance, \$3.00 Per Year, or 25c Per Month.

## WHAT GOOD ROADS DO.

A 15% increase in the proportion of available children attending school took place following the construction of good roads in 8 counties studied by the office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering of the department, it is shown in a recent publication of the Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 393. The improvement in roads was followed also in several counties by consolidation of a number of little one-room schools into graded schools, which give the pupils better educational advantages; by a development of various industries and by social improvements due to easier intercourse. These improvements are related closely to land values and decreases in hauling costs, effects also traced to the construction of improved roads. The studies were made in Spotsylvania, Dinwiddie, Lee and Wise counties, Va.; Franklin county, N. Y.; Lauderdale county, Miss.; and Manatee county, Fla.

In Spotsylvania county the average daily school attendance increased from 57% of the enrollment before the roads were improved to 77% after. Several small schools were consolidated. Between 1909, the year preceding the building of good roads, and 1913, the year following their completion, the shipment of forest products, the principal products of the county, increased more than 78%. The increase during this period in the poultry business in the county was 77% and in dairying 110%.

In Dinwiddie county the average daily attendance for children for 13 schools on the improved roads was 63.4% of the enrollment in 1912-13, and the average attendance for all other schools in the county was 56%. Several school consolidations have been effected, larger buildings have been constructed and pupils have been transported to school at the expense of the educational system since road improvements were made. Truck gardening and dairying, which were profitable only within 3 miles of the principal market town of the county before the road improvement, are now being carried on profitably within a 7-mile radius.

In Lee county, Va., a considerable industry has developed following the road improvements in shipment of tan bark, extract wood and pulp wood, products which could not be profitably hauled over the old roads. The improved roads have attracted buyers of farm produce, who travel from farm to farm and furnish a new cash market for farmers. There has been a 25% increase in buggies sold by a county vehicle factory.

In Wise county social conditions have been bettered since good roads were constructed, many farmers having built new homes or improved the old ones, adding sanitary conveniences. School attendance has increased materially, but since compulsory attendance regulations went into effect there at about the time the roads were completed, the influence of the two factors could not be determined separately. Several school consolidations have been made.

Automobile registrations in Franklin county, N. Y., increased from 371 before road improvements in 1912 to 853 after the improvements in 1914, and two automobile bus lines connecting towns in the county were established as soon as the roads were opened.

There has been stimulation of dairying and general diversification on farms of Dallas county, Ala., since the roads were improved there.

In the section of Lauderdale county, Miss., where most roads have been improved, the school attendance increased from 72% of enrollment in 1912, just after work was started, to 81% in 1913 after completion of the roads. Several schools were consolidated.

In Manatee county, Fla., producing chiefly fruits and vegetables, these products could not be hauled over the sandy roads before the improvements were made, except at prohibitive cost. In a year, 1912-13, following the completion of the good roads, the area in vegetables increased about 1500 acres. The products of the county, the study shows, are now hauled to railway points much more cheaply than formerly.

## FEDERAL R. R. INCORPORATION.

A federal incorporation law for interstate railroads; the creation of regional bodies under the interstate commerce commission to pass on the rate questions in their respective traffic districts, subject to appeal of shippers and carriers to the entire commission; a reduction to 60 days of the present period of 10 months during which the commission may hold a filed railroad tariff in suspension; and authority for the commission to fix minimum as well as maximum rates, are the principal features of future railroad legislation which will be laid before congress, and which were outlined by Mr. A. P. Thom, counsel for the railway executives advisory committee, at the session of the National Council of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce at Washington recently.

In a brief review of railroad development in this country Mr. Thom showed how the encouragement they received in the beginning had imbued capitalists with the idea that their ownership and control of transportation facilities were as exclusive as that of a manufacturer in relation to his plant or a farmer in his land. This finally resulted in an attitude on the part of capitalists epitomized in the expression of one of the great operators, now deceased, "the public be damned!" This attitude gave rise to a public sentiment demanding the regulation of railroads, which took concrete form in the organization of the interstate commerce commission. The speaker then indicated how the pendulum swung too far in the opposite direction, until railroad regulation evolved into a process of "corruption, repression and punishment." He declared it humanely impossible for a body sitting in a room considering railroad regulation from the standpoint of "correction, repression and punishment" to retire to another room and lay down a course of action for roads fair either to them or the public and he advocated strengthening the interstate commerce commission so as to permit fair presentation of facts before one branch of a commission charged with that function, with another branch of unbiased opinion to pass upon the findings.

Mr. Thom cited instances illustrating the ridiculous conditions which Interstate roads were called upon to meet because of their subjection to the authority of 49 different and differing authorities—the state and the federal government. One or two states might pass a law affecting an interstate road, the burden of which would be unloaded on all states in which the road operated, and he named the "full crew" laws of New Jersey and Pennsylvania as an example. Again, a tax might be laid on an interstate road by a certain state in which that road might have but a few miles of track, which would be of such a nature as to seriously interfere with and impede further extension and improvement of the road to which the public would be justly entitled.

**City in Brief****PRESIDENT WILSON**He Asks Lawmakers to  
Halt Industrial Disputes.**ADDITIONAL SOCIETY**

## Serving Supper

The ladies of the Methodist Aid Society are serving an excellent oyster supper this evening at the church. This afternoon the bazaar was attracting a great deal of attention from Christmas buyers, as many attractive bits of fancy work and useful articles were on sale.

## St. James Aid

The Ladies' Aid Society of the St. James Lutheran church will meet tomorrow for a day of busy work with Mrs. Martha Shippert of St. James. The Loyal Daughters will meet with them and each one is requested to bring thimbles and the other necessities for sewing.

## Y. M. C. A. Auxiliary

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet at the "Y" tomorrow afternoon. The members are asked to come prepared to sew.

## Basket Social

A basket social will be given at the Yotty school, three miles north of Ashton, Friday, Dec. 8th. A play will also be given in connection. Ladies are requested to bring baskets. The proceeds will be used for the purchase of reference books and a teacher's desk. Miss Ma Tilda Pfetzing.

## Married People's Dance

The Married People's Club will enjoy a dancing party on Friday evening, Dec. 8th, at Rosbrook's Hall. The Marquette orchestra will play. The committee for entertainment is George W. Hefley, John W. Hettler, and O. T. Gyleck.

## Moose Dance

There will be a dance in the Moose Hall Thursday night of this week. The public is invited.

## O. E. S. Election

At the annual election of Dorothy Chapter, O. E. S., held Friday evening, Mrs. Mae Kellar, former Associate Matron, was chosen Worthy Matron; Mr. Mark Kellar, Worthy Patron; Mrs. Tessy Cooling, Associate Matron; Mrs. Cort Leake, Conductor; Mrs. Carrie Coe, Associate Conductor; Miss Gertrude Castles, Secretary; and Mr. Max Echler, Treasurer. The other officers of the Chapter are appointive and will be named later.

## Grace Chor' Rehearsal

A rehearsal of the Senior choir of the Grace Evangelical church is called for 7:45 this evening. The Christmas music to be rehearsed makes it important that each member should be present.

Mrs. Henry Noble is visiting for a few days with Chicago friends.

**MISS MULKINS WILL HAVE NEW LOCATION**

On January 1st Miss Mulkins will occupy the store room in the Odd Fellows building just north of the T. J. Miller & Sons music store and prior to that time her entire stock of millinery will be offered at exceptionally low prices. The room is to be remodeled and decorated and will be one of the nicest shops in the city.

## FORMER DIXON LADY IS DEAD

Mrs. Mary Slingerland Died in Chicago—Funeral This Morning.

Chicago papers contain the funeral notice of Mrs. Mary Blanche Slingerland, daughter of the late Daniel Delaney and Mrs. Anna F. Delaney, formerly of Dixon and now of Chicago. Funeral services were held at St. Gertrude's church, Chicago, this morning and interment was made at Rosehill. Mrs. Slingerland leaves beside her mother and husband, one child. Mrs. Slingerland moved from Dixon to Chicago a few years ago and many friends here will be grieved to learn of her death.

Advocating that authority be definitely laid in the interstate commerce commission to fix minimum rates, Mr. Thom cited the Shreveport case, in which Texas authorities laid rates so low on Texas products as to gain an unfair advantage over Louisiana shipping points. The supreme court decided against Texas. Under federal control the Texas action would have been impossible, Mr. Thom stated.

The speaker declared his belief that the work of "correction, repression and punishment" had gone far enough and that the people must pass deliberately on the question and he expressed confidence that the character of the men in general charge of these instrumentalities of commerce is such that they are entitled to trust and confidence.

We hear that out in Missouri there is a movement on foot to make bathing a habit instead of an event.

**\$59 AN IDEAL XMAS GIFT****For \$59.00**

You can purchase this beautiful Columbia Grafanola outfit. Including a NO. 50 MACHINE and ONE DOZEN DOUBLE DISC RECORDS of your selection.

SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS

**W. J. SMITH**

109 West First Street.

Phone 143

**JOHN P. WHITE**International Miners' Head  
Now Asks 7 Hour Day.**President Of Standard Oil Company Died This Morning; Was Ill Two Weeks**

(Associated Press)

Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 5.—John Dustin Archbold, President of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, a position he assumed shortly after the dissolution of the trust was ordered by the United States Supreme court, died at 4 o'clock this morning, after a two weeks illness subsequent to an operation for appendicitis after which blood transfusion was resorted to without success.

He is survived by his widow, a son and a daughter. The funeral here Thursday will be attended by John D. and William Rockefeller.

John D. Archbold was almost as closely identified with the history of the Standard Oil as John D. Rockefeller himself. Of the first nine trustees of the "trust" formed in 1882 he alone remained in this capacity until its dissolution in 1911 at the order of the United States Supreme Court, and it was he who was named to engineer the dissolution, after which he became president and director of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. He was the most active and progressive fighter in the oil combine, and invariably represented the Standard Oil

## NOT SAME MAN.

The John Glessner who was fined Saturday night for drunkenness is not the John Glessner who resides on E. Cooper St.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Rosbrook went to Chicago this morning.

on the witness stand in the numerous hearings in connection with the government's suit to dissolve it.

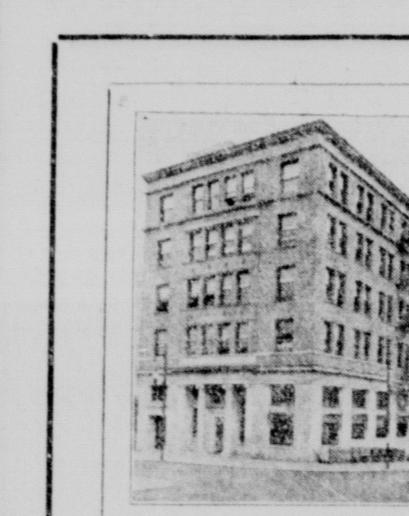
This publicity was still further heightened by the publication of a score or more of letters from Mr. Archbold to Joseph B. Foraker, then Senator from Ohio, Representative Joseph C. Sibley, of Penn., and other statesmen showing that large sums of money had been distributed for the alleged purpose of influencing favorable legislation at Washington. Mr. Archbold considered them as attorney fees. The publication of these letters exposed Mr. Archbold to attack from every quarter.

John Dustin Archbold was born at Leesburg, O., July 26, 1848, and was working at a country store at Salem, O., when he heard of the wonderful oil regions in Western Pennsylvania, where men were becoming rich over night. In 1864 he went to the oil fields and became a refiner and buyer at Titusville. He became the agent of a new company, the Acme Company, which proved to be an offshoot of the Rockefellers, and from that time, in 1870, until his death he was an associate of the Rockefellers.

**BILLIARD TABLE REPAIRS**

Ed Franks is having the pool and billiard tables in his Opera House parlors repaired. Chalmers Woodyatt is doing the work.

Supt. Bixler of the Dixon High school is ill.



How about your Christmas money? Have you all you want to buy gifts for your friends? Probably not.

Get ready for next year by joining our DEPOSITORS SAVINGS CLUB now. Save something each week—small or large amounts as you happen to have it.

Call and let us explain our plan of saving for Christmas.

**DIXON NATIONAL BANK**  
DIXON, ILL.

**CHRISTMAS IS COMING!**

The Time when you'll think of Yourself. The Time when you'll think of Your Loved Ones and your Friends.

The thought of a SUITABLE GIFT for their FUTURE WELFARE AND HAPPINESS is now before you.

What more profitable or appropriate Gift could be sent than THE LIFE INSURANCE POLICY? A Policy offered Now will arrive Just In Time for XMAS.

REMEMBER! THAT ALL PROSPECTS FOR LIFE INSURANCE HAVE SPECIAL PRIVILEGES AND BENEFITS granted them from now 'till Dec. 25th, 1916.

Let us explain what they are.

**Geo. E. Beede**

DIXON REPRESENTATIVE  
108 Jordan Bldg. Phones: Office, 361; Res., Y794.

**WHICH OF TWO GIRLS IS WHICH**

**IOWAN CHARGES CHILD RETURNED TO HIM BY WIFE'S PARENTS WAS NOT HIS DAUGHTER.**

**ONE CAME FROM ORPHAN'S HOME**

**Utah Court to Decide Case in Which Depositions Have Been Given in Kansas.**

Atchison, Kan.—Which of two little girls is the daughter of James F. Greenland of Batavia, Io.? This question has been the subject of depositions taken here twice recently. Two witnesses who testified one way in one hearing reversed their testimony in the other.

One little girl is fair. The other is of a darker type. One of them is from an orphan asylum. One is the grand daughter of a wealthy couple. But which is which? Greenland, after some lapse of time, has decided that the child in his possession is not his daughter and that the child in his wife's parents' possession is his daughter.

Can he ever know positively which is his daughter, now that a question has arisen in his mind? The court will make a decision. Will he be sure then? Well, he knows which he thinks is his daughter, and he is fighting for the possession of that one.

It is a problem which causes people interested in the case to ask: "But what will the decision mean to the little girls? If there should be a mistake somewhere? If—?" But they stop. The case before the court is whether a child from Kansas Orphans' Home was substituted for a child of wealthy lineage in restoring a child to Greenland. Greenland's action is against his former father-in-law, John M. Burkhardt, a wealthy mining man of Salt Lake City, Utah which will be the place of decision.

Greenland claims that Mabel Manning, a half-orphan, daughter of James Manning of Wathena, Kan., was substituted for his own daughter, Phyllis Mabel Greenland, when the grandparents and an aunt of the girl, Mrs. Daisy Black, were compelled by law to return his child to him.

Mrs. Black, an attractive woman, who is estranged from her husband, Norman P. Black, a wealthy lumberman of Cheyenne, Wyo., blames him with influencing Greenland to bring the suit. In the taking of depositions here, Greenland received a telegram, and opened it in the presence of witnesses and attorneys. It proved to be from Black, and asked questions concerning the cost of transporting witnesses from Atchison to Salt Lake City.

Greenland, then a poor telegraph operator, married Mabel Burkhardt, at Delta, Colo. A daughter, Phyllis Mabel, was born, and a little more than a year later Mrs. Greenland died. Mrs. Black then took the baby Phyllis to the Burkhardt home. Later the Burkhardts started a suit to obtain custody of the child, and Greenland came back with a suit attacking the character of Mrs. Black.

A compromise resulted, whereby the Burkhardts agreed to deliver the child to Greenland in 90 days. Mrs. Black delivered a blue-eyed, fair-haired little girl to Greenland at Grand Junction, Colo., where he was working. He kept the child there for some time, and later moved to his former home, at Batavia, where the little one lived in his sister's home.

When further depositions were taken here, there was a change in the testimony of some of the witnesses. Superintendent W. C. Willis of the State Orphans' Home repudiated his testimony given previously, in which he had claimed the child in the possession of Daisy M. Black was Mabel Manning. In his later testimony he quite positively identified the child in Greenland's possession as Mabel Manning.

There are two types of children in the Manning family, two of the children being fair and three of dark complexion. The girl Greenland claims is Mabel Manning closely resembles the two fair daughters, while the girl in the possession of Mrs. Black bears resemblance to the darker type of the Manning children.

John Manning, father of Mabel Manning, testified that, a few days ago, he was approached by a detective in Kansas City and offered \$1000 if he would testify that the girl in Greenland's possession was not his daughter. Manning is firmly convinced that the girl in Greenland's possession is his daughter, and not Phyllis Mabel Greenland.

Miss Rose Hill, an employee of the orphanage, who had given testimony similar to that of Superintendent Willis when the first depositions were taken, also reversed herself at the latest hearing and decided that the girl in Greenland's possession was Mabel Manning.

All the Manning children were here for the hearing and it was the placing of the girl Greenland claims is Mabel Manning beside the other Manning girls which caused the repudiation of the earlier testimony, which was based having the other children for purposes of comparison.

A mother's unending work and devotion drains and strains her physical strength and leaves its mark in dimmed eyes and careworn expressions—she ages before her time.

Any mother who is weary and languid should start taking Scott's Emulsion of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil as a strengthening food and bracing tonic to add richness to her blood and build up her nerves before it is too late. Start Scott's Emulsion today—it's fame is world-wide. It is free from alcohol.

Scott & Bowes, Bloomfield, N.J.

**MAY BE MARRIED ISN'T A BIT SURE**

**YOUNG DUTCHMAN IN KANSAS CITY AWAITING NEWS OF PROXY WEDDING IN HOLLAND**

**WAR WAS CAUSE OF THE DELAY**

**Manufacturer's Son Studying Business So He Can Return and Run His Father's**

Kansas City, Mo.—Victor de Bont is ready—even eager—to be a bridegroom; Caroline Zegers is ready—probably eager to be a bride. Maybe they are such, but if so De Bont doesn't know it, hence the anxiety that he carries ever with him, smiling pleasantly, hopefully the while.

De Bont is sojourning in this city; his bride to be—maybe his bride—is in Holland.

The indefiniteness in the matrimonial situation of this couple is due to the unsettlement arising from the great war, with Holland on a war footing and its army being shifted from point to point, according to exigencies.

A Lieutenant in that army is to stand up with the young woman instead of the man she is actually to marry. It is to be a proxy marriage—maybe it has.

Every detail essential to the ceremony by proxy has been attended to and it came to the sole point of the army man finding it practicable for him to represent his friend in the United States before the authorities in Holland having to do with making Miss Zegers Mrs. de Bont. Cable communications are slow, those by mail vastly slower—about three weeks. The bridegroom to be—or the bridegroom in actuality—must wait, with such patience as he can command to learn.

De Bont who is 25 years old, is the son of a former very prosperous candy manufacturer at Breda, Holland, who is dead. His fiancee—maybe his wife—is 17, daughter of a former Lieutenant in the Dutch artillery, who also is dead. Her home was until a year or so ago at Breda, but the family removed to The Hague. At one time wealthy, her family is now in only moderate circumstances.

The couple met three years ago at the annual bal masque at Breda, and young De Bont was sorely smitten with the charm of the girl who attended the affair as the Pied Piper of Hamlin. He was introduced, paid an audience to the girl and an engagement to marry followed. His mother opposed the match.

After his father's death young De Bont attempted to conduct the business but found it too much for his knowledge and organized a close corporation, with his uncle as president, to take control. He went to Amsterdam to take charge of the export end of it. Then came the war, with the heavy cargo upon shipping, and he came to this country. Here De Bont conceived the idea of equipping himself for active management of the business established by his father, and for this purpose he is working from the ground up in a factory in this city.

During his sojourn here De Bont also resolved to make Miss Zegers his wife but found it too much for his knowledge and organized a close corporation, with his uncle as president, to take control. He went to Amsterdam to take charge of the export end of it. Then came the war, with the heavy cargo upon shipping, and he came to this country. Here De Bont conceived the idea of equipping himself for active management of the business established by his father, and for this purpose he is working from the ground up in a factory in this city.

When the ceremony has been performed in Holland De Bont knows that he will be advised by cable. Then his bride will leave for the United States by the first steamer. The expectant bridegroom—or maybe bridegroom—has already rented a flat but has not furnished it. "That is for her to do" he explains. "But she will come soon now and pick the furniture." When she does there will be a religious marriage ceremony, not by proxy.

**HIS PIPE SEEMS TO BE GONE**

**Man Fails to Find It Where He Hid It Fifty Years Ago**

Winsted, Conn.—Half a century ago, when 65 year old Horace Emmons of Northville, a village in this county attended the little school house in Winchester, the scene this week of a reunion of teachers and pupils of other days, he then a boy of 15, concealed a pipe in a cavity formed by two stones near a stone wall close to the school house. He hid it so that his teacher, Mrs. Nellie Miller, would not find it on his person.

Mr. Emmons visited the school for the first time in fifty years, and after climbing over the stone wall, got down on his hands and knees and felt beneath the two stones. Old classmates asked Mr. Emmons what he was doing.

"Looking for my first pipe, which I had here from the teacher," he replied. He didn't find it.

Your husband would appreciate box of engraved business or calling cards as a Christmas gift. We can supply your needs. B. F. Shaw Pt. Co., Dixon, Ill.

**DIGS 10 YEARS FOR AZTEC TREASURE**

**THEN PARTY OF CITIZENS PAY HIM TO LET THEM HELP ON FIFTY-FIFTY BASIS**

**BIG DISAGREEMENT SOON FOLLOWS**

**Matter Gets into Court—Wierd Story of Yarn Told by Indian**

Effingham, Ill.—A story equaling any of the thrillers of the movies, including a ten year hunt for a hidden Aztec treasure, was revealed here in Justice's court when William McCaw a prominent Effingham county farmer was arraigned on a charge of assault.

For ten years it became known McCaw and a party of Robinson, Ill. citizens have been digging on McCaw's Effingham county farm for a hidden Aztec treasure.

Several hundred years ago when Cortez settled in Mexico, he confiscated all the treasure of the Aztec Indians.

A few, however, escaped and came North. They built several mounds, it is contended, in Western and Southern Illinois. In Union Township, this county, there is such a mound.

Twenty years later, according to the story told in court, McCaw was standing on a street corner in Robinson, Ill. fumbling a curious stone, bearing Indian inscriptions. He was approached by an Indian chief. The sight of the stone greatly affected the Indian. In broken sentences he told the mystery of the stone, declaring it was an Aztec treasure stone and revealed the hidden place of unknown wealth.

It was contended at the trial that the Indian dropped dead due to the excitement, after his revelation of the stone. Following the information given by the Indian, McCaw came to Effingham county and purchased the farm on which the mound is located in Union Township.

He began digging, worked many years and spent a good sized fortune, but was unsuccessful.

A few months ago a party of Robinson citizens, learning of his purposes, came to McCaw with a proposition to aid in the search for the treasure. In connection with an agreement to divide the treasure McCaw was to receive \$10 per month for allowing these men to dig on his farm.

The party, including McCaw, labored day and night for weeks.

Finally the searchers came to a heavy slab of rock, which thus far has withstood several varieties of explosives. It was believed that the treasure was beneath this rock.

Then, it is contended, McCaw, seeing a great wealth in his grasp, broke his original agreement and demanded that they move from his farm at the point or a knife.

One man resisted. McCaw grasped him around the throat and was about to sink the knife into him it is said when the stranger told how he had saved McCaw from freezing in a blizzard years before in Montana.

Upon hearing that the stranger was his rescuer, McCaw released him and decided that the best way to decide the search for the treasure would be to place it in court. The charge against McCaw in court here was dropped when he announced a compromise, by which they agreed to return to the mound, which is supposed to hold the treasure. Before the contending slab of stone is upturned, in the presence of the sheriff and attorneys for both sides a new satisfactory working agreement will be made.

**BRIDES ELECT PAY ONE THIRD ON GOWNS THAT DIDN'T ARRIVE**

**Now They're Wondering How They'll Get Trousseau in Time for Weddings**

Greenville, Ala.—Half a dozen brides elect in Greenville, whose weddings were set for the next few weeks are in an embarrassing position because they haven't any wedding gowns and little time is left to get them. It all came about by the visit of a young man of attractive demeanor who stopped at the best hotel in here and soon made the acquaintance of several leading citizens. By this means he obtained audiences and displayed a tempting line of samples purporting to come from Chicago tailoring establishment. He offered unusually low prices and liberal conditions and engaged a local seamstress to make any necessary alterations when the garments arrived. The goods and trimmings were "just too lovely for anything" in the view of many of Greenville's young ladies, including several brides elect, who willingly advanced the one third in cash.

The salesman had to hurry to the next town, and neither he nor the stunning gowns have been heard from since.

**Pays \$110 for Bride**

Sacramento, Cal.—Rose Joe, the 17 year old daughter of Chin Joe, Chinese restaurant keeper of Marysville, Cal. and a graduate of the Marysville Grammar school, was sold by her father to Lee Dow, a wealthy San Francisco merchant for \$1100, and became the bride of the man she had never seen before. The bridegroom is 25 years older than Rose Joe, who is pretty and a talented pianist.

"Looking for my first pipe, which I had here from the teacher," he replied. He didn't find it.

Your husband would appreciate box of engraved business or calling cards as a Christmas gift. We can supply your needs. B. F. Shaw Pt. Co., Dixon, Ill.

**TELLS OF CABBAGE WINDING A WATCH**

**Lost timepiece is Found Inside Summer Cabbage Head and Still Running**

Plainfield, Conn.—William H. Gardner of this town known for years as a religious truthful and entirely dependable citizen has risked everything with a narrative of a cabbage that wound his watch.

Mr. Gardner has stated from his heart that he was engaged in hoeing a few weeks ago when his watch, a large and substantial bolt of metal fell from his pocket. Late in the afternoon he realized the loss, and looked high to say nothing of low, without result. He wrung his hands, tried to think, drafted his luck, kicked up the earth and did everything conventional, even to finally giving it up as gone forever.

The strain begins here. The other morning Mrs. Gardner picked a head of summer cabbage and showed it to her husband, remarking about its splendid appearance. He cut it open, and there—mind you—in the center of that cabbage he found his watch. It might be well at this time to warn the reader to hold fast. The watch was going! The reader may now exhale gently and get ready for the worst.

One of the cabbage leaves in the course of its rapid growth had deliberately wound the watch.

All of this is entirely according to Mr. Gardner says.

It has been exceedingly hot here with variable breezes.

**LEAVES HER BABY IN COACH**

**Woman Races Ahead in Auto to Catch Cars, Conductor Backs up Looking for Her**

Hutchinson, Kan.—After losing nearly an hour in a vain search for the mother of an infant aboard his train, the conductor of what is known as No. 533 on the Dodge City Cimarron branch of the Santa Fe railroad, found that the woman was ten miles ahead of the train and that the situation had arisen thru her frantic effort to recover her babe.

"No. 533" pulled into Montezuma at noon and stopped for lunch. Among the passengers who left the train was the mother of the infant, which she left in the car. Before her return from the luncheon the train had pulled out.

In her distress the mother hired an automobile to take her to Copeland, 11 miles distant, wiring meantime to the agent there to have the train wait for her. She made the run in good time, but the train was missing.

When the conductor went thru the train after leaving Montezuma he found the babe, crying frantically. He feared that the mother had fallen from the train. He ordered the engineer to back up so that the track might be searched, but the return to Montezuma failed to locate the mother, and the train resumed its run.

At Copeland the mother was about the first person seen on the platform.

**TWINS PUZZLE DOCTORS**

**Future of Colorado Mother's Babes Considered Odd Problem for Research and Discussion**

Denver, Colo.—Twins, one black and one white! The brother a negro, the sister a caucasian!

These two remarkable children are here as wards of the state, to whose care the mother, a white woman, relinquished them.

The Ethiopian twin who has been named Robert has a sloping skull. The Caucasian twin, Elizabeth, is fair of skin, wide brow and well developed.

Denver physicians, scientists and child life experts are deeply puzzled by the twins and are searching thru ancient and modern works on obstetrics and child birth for parallel cases.

Then comes the question shall the state keep track of the oddly assorted twins thruout their lives to trace possible return of the negro type to the girl or ascendance of the Caucasian type in the boy?

Or when they reach childhood shall they be permitted to enter the world with the knowledge of their relationship or without that knowledge—the girl to live as a white woman and the twin brother as a negro?

Scientists say that should the latter come to pass, and the girl marry a white man, this girl's children might be negroes.

Healo! Healo! Healo!

**ANNOUNCEMENT****GENERAL REPAIRING.....****HARRY A. HUFFMAN GARAGE****and will have the exclusive agency of the celebrated****Studebaker and Mitchell Cars**



## MIKE THE MESSENGER

YOU CAN'T ALWAYS JUDGE  
BY APPEARANCES

BY WALT DESMOND.



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## The Quarterbreed



BY ROBERT AMES BENNET

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CHAPTER XVI — Vandervyn comes back with the commissioners to open the reservation to settlement.

## CHAPTER XVII.

## The Only Woman.

During the pleasant, busy days that followed, to all appearances Marie enjoyed the work and planning and the long hours of companionship fully as much as Hardy. Dupont, now ever bluff and genial, kept close to his store. But during the long evening discussions his eyes often twinkled craftily under their gray thatch. No word had been received from Washington except two notes from Vandervyn to Dupont, reporting favorable progress and inclosing sealed letters to Marie. She told nothing of what these contained, even to her father.

Hardy's first—and last—message in regard to the new treaty was an official notification that it had been duly approved and signed, after fifteen million dollars had been decided upon as the compensation to the tribe for the mineral lands. Special commissioners had been named to proceed to the reservation and arrange for the immediate opening of the mineral lands to entry, and the allotment of the remaining lands to the members of the tribe.

Hardy was surprised when he saw that the time set for the departure of the commissioners had already passed. The document had been misdirected, had been returned to Washington, and then seemingly had been pigeonholed for several days by some careless clerk before being remailed to him.

If he had not established a more frequent mail service, in place of the customary weekly trip to town by one of the police, the commissioners might have arrived before he received the notice.

He was still more surprised when, the following day, he and Marie rode down Sioux creek to where it flowed into Wolf river. The moment the view down the coulee opened before them, they perceived several tents pitched in the bottom, at the foot of the butte. They found twenty or twenty-five rough-looking men encamped along the spring rill in light dog-tents. A few were cowboys, but the greater number had the appearance and outfitts of prospecting miners. They stared at Marie with the respectful admiration of typical Westerners for an "honest" woman, and readily answered Hardy's civil questions.

Notice of the prospective opening of the mineral lands of the reservation had been published in a few very obscure weekly papers. One of the men gave Hardy a blurred sheet of a little country journal, and pointed out the government notice. It was printed in the midst of several uninteresting legal notices. The old fellow winked knowingly, and remarked that, as long as he was in on the game, he didn't care how quiet it was played.

"What could that man have meant about being in on a quiet game?" Marie asked Hardy, as they rode down the coulee to take the road back to the agency.

"I believe I understand, and I do not altogether like it," replied Hardy. "The fellow probably is right in thinking that undue influence is being exerted to give as little publicity as possible to the opening of the mineral lands to entry."

"Do you really think so? Of course it is not right. Yet where is the harm? These men have been enterprising enough to seize the opportunity, and they deserve the chances of good fortune."

"The transaction has rather too much the appearance of a prearranged scheme," replied Hardy. His thoughtful face darkened with the shadow of anxiety. "If I could be sure that it would bring only good fortune to you!"

The profound tenderness and concern in his voice seemed to startle Marie. She leaned forward, and put her pony into a gallop.

The most portly member of the commission promptly accepted the invitation on behalf of himself and his com-

panions, and the party followed their hostess into her parlor. Vandervyn lingered a moment to favor Hardy with a smile of ironic condolence.

"Chesty lot, these lame ducks!" he said. "But they stand in with the big fellows. They had the cars shipped out from Chicago to accommodate them. Better snuggle up on their warm side—What, not going, surely? You must come in to lunch and show us how tactful a tactician can be."

"Thanks, no," replied Hardy. "Will you kindly excuse me to Miss Dupont. The commissioners may find me at the office at any time that suits them."

Vandervyn shrugged and went indoors, his smile a trifle forced. He at once joined his party in their eager acceptance of Dupont's most cordial expression of hospitality, his eight-year-old whisky. Marie had excused herself to the guests. By the time she reappeared every member of the party was aglow with good feeling. The girl at once became the target for a shower of compliments, all in doubtful taste, and some decidedly too free and easy.

She looked to Vandervyn, and met only with an uneasy smile. Seeing that he would say nothing, she replied to the offenders with a wit and dignity that soon altered their bearing toward her. They were puzzled to find a garden rose in this rough wilderness, but she soon brought them to the realization that they were not at liberty to splash mud on her petals. The luncheon completed her conquest.

"How can I help it?" he urged, seeking to melt her with his ardent gaze. "You are the only woman—the only one in all the world to me. There is not another half as beautiful, a tenth as charming!"

She quivered in response to the deep, golden notes of his voice, yet held her firm with all the strength of her resolve will.

"You speak of love," she rejoined. "You say nothing of marriage."

"How can I?" he asked in an aggrieved tone. "You know that until we get the mine—but that won't be long now. These commissioners are jumping-jacks in the hands of my uncle. They will hustle matters through for us—short order. Once I—we—get the mine, I'll be a free man, and then, sweetheart."

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WANTED. Highest market price paid to ral kinds of junk, old iron, rags, rubber, metal, also hides and wool. Trading direct with us means more money for your goods. Call 413 for your orders. S. Rubenstein, 114-118 River St., Dixon.

WANTED. Plain sewing or mending. Mrs. Fisher, South College Bldg., or phone 1297.

WANTED. Plain sewing or washing. Address 1321 W. Third St. 235tf

WANTED: Messenger boy at Western Union Telegraph office. \$25 a month. 259 tf

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**THREAT TO OUST KING OF GREECE**

Constantine involved in recent events at Athens.

**LONDON ROILED OVER ATTACKS**

Sir Robert Cecil in Reply to Hint That Royal Family Affiliations Protect Greek Ruler, Sharply Attacks Sovereign Accuses Him of Gross Treachery—Envoy from Greece Returns.

London, Dec. 5.—In the house of commons Lord Robert Cecil, war trade minister, said that the British government considered King Constantine and his government to have been involved in the events at Athens and that the British government in conjunction with its allies, would take immediate steps to bring about a "radical solution" of the question which had arisen.

The suggestion of a "radical solution" affecting the Greek king is supposed to be a veiled threat that the allies will move to dethrone that monarch, or at least to make his position merely nominal and politically powerless.

Lord Robert's announcement has given satisfaction in London, where the greatest anxiety has prevailed since receipt of the news that the allies' forces had withdrawn from the Greek capital after the fighting Friday.

**Feeling Against King Growing.**

The feeling against King Constantine, who is charged with having done everything possible to embarrass the allies, has been growing here and demands that steps be taken to check his activities have become more inconsistent. Some circles have credited the government with protecting him because of his relation to members of the British and Russian royal houses.

This suggestion was introduced into the debate in the house of commons by Arthur Lynch, nationalist, who sarcastically asked Lord Robert Cecil:

"Will the right honorable gentleman give the house assurance that no matter what occurs the dynasty will be preserved?"

No answer was returned. **Situation of Extreme Gravity.**

The situation in Greece, said Lord Robert, is one of extreme gravity. Despite formal and repeated assurances of the Greek king and government that no disturbance would be permitted, a most treacherous and unpredictable attack was made on the entente allies' detachment landed by the French admiral last Friday. Many casualties resulted, but full account has not yet been received.

An unfavorable impression has been created also by the report that King Constantine has recalled all his pro-German advisers to Athens, and while the news has been rather meager there has been a tendency to believe the allies have suffered a rebuff.

**Reservist Fired First Shots.**

The first shots, which started the fighting in Athens Friday, are said in an Athens dispatch to the Star, to have been fired by a reservist who enrolled only Thursday.

The attack on the Zappeion, the dispatch says, was quite unexpected. Vice-Admiral du Fournet was standing on the steps of the building, surrounded by officers of the French marines, when Greek guns suddenly opened fire. Six officers were wounded by the first volley. The French marines, with 250 British marines, who had marched to the Zappeion without molestation, organized a defense and held out all day against a superior force with artillery.

**Germany Exonerates Greece.**

Berlin, Dec. 5.—The German government does not consider the Greek government at fault in connection with the expulsion from Greece of the diplomatic representatives of the central powers, the reichstag was informed by the foreign secretary, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann.

**Greek Minister Repudiates King.**

London, Dec. 5.—The Greek minister in London and the Greek consuls in London and Manchester have resigned, stating that they are unable further to identify themselves with the policy of King Constantine.

**SERBS WIN STRONG HEIGHT**

Berlin Officially Admits Teutonic Loss in Macedonia.

London, Dec. 5.—The Serbians, fighting on the allied left wing in Macedonia, scored a new important success west of Monastir Sunday by capturing a series of strongly fortified heights north of Gréenlights village from the Bulgar-German defenders.

Berlin officially admits the loss of one height and adds that this "does not influence the strokes in Roumania which seek a decision."

"Many prisoners and a large amount of war material were taken by the serbs in the capture of the positions," the Serbian war office announced.

**Two Pay Death Penalty.**

Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 5.—Two murderers, one of them a youth, were electrocuted in the penitentiary at Rockview. They were Dominick Dugisco, who killed an ice cream vendor, and Stanislaus Wocekoske, who murdered a fellow countryman.

**BY MAIL**

The Dixon Evening Telegraph and the Youth's Companion both one year for \$4.75.

**NEW POLICY NEEDED IN GOVERNMENT RAILWAY CONTROL**

Helpfulness and Encouragement Urged by Alfred P. Thom.

**CREDIT MUST BE IMPROVED**

Increase of Transportation Facilities Necessary to Secure Relief From High Cost of Living May Thus Be Provided For by the Railroads.

Washington, Nov. 28.—A new policy of government railroad regulation, based on constructive principles of helpfulness and encouragement instead of upon principles of repression and punishment, was urged by Alfred P. Thom, counsel for the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, the first witness on behalf of the railroads before the Newlands Joint Committee on Interstate Commerce, which has instituted a general inquiry into the problems of railroad regulation.

"It is proposed by the joint resolution of Congress," said Mr. Thom, "to go into a comprehensive study of the whole subject of transportation, to make a new assessment, after 20 years of experiment, of its history, its present conditions and its future needs. The railroads accept the view that regulation is a permanent and enduring part of government in America and that the first duty of the carriers is to the public. That duty is to afford reasonable facilities on reasonable terms and at reasonable rates, and this must be done before any private interests can be considered."

**Certainty, Safety and Sufficiency.**

Mr. Thom contended that the real interest of the public is in being assured of certainty, safety and sufficiency of transportation facilities, rather than in rates. The first consideration of the public is to obtain transportation facilities. What the cost is, is in reality a second consideration, he said.

Mr. Thom proposed an increase of transportation facilities as a method of securing relief from the high cost of living. "There have been less than 1,000 miles of new railroad constructed in the United States during the past year," he said, "less than in any year since 1848, except the period of the Civil War, and yet the cost of living is daily advancing owing to a shortage of supplies which might be remedied by securing access to new areas of production."

**Credit Must Be Improved.**

"This leads to the consideration as to whether railroad credit is as good as the public interest requires. It is impossible for railroads to earn enough to supply the necessary new facilities from current revenue. They must be provided from credit. Investors cannot be coerced, but must be attracted."

Among the conditions affecting railroad credit which deter investors he mentioned the following:

"First, Railroad revenues are not controlled by investors, but are fixed and limited by governmental authority and not by one but by several governmental authorities, which do not recognize responsibility for assured results to investors and are uncoordinated.

"Second, Railroads cannot control and the government cannot and does not limit the expense account.

"Third, The present system of regulation is based on a policy of regulation and correction and not on a policy of helpfulness and encouragement.

"Fourth, The outstanding obligations of the railroads have already exceeded the financial rule of safety and involve a disproportionate amount of obligations bearing fixed charges.

"Fifth, The investor must accept a subordinate obligation or security with no assurance of a surplus of earnings to support it.

"Sixth, Other competitive lines of investment present superior attractions.

"Seventh, The railroad business is largely controlled by political instead of business considerations.

**Look Forward, Not Back.**

"We may debate about what has caused the present conditions," said Mr. Thom, "but we cannot debate about what the people need. The President has taken the view that we must look forward in this matter and make a fresh assessment of circumstances in order to deal helpfully and intelligently with the problem. Abuses are no more prevalent in the railroad business today than in any other business humanely conducted. The great question now is whether the existing system of regulation gives the public reliable assurance of sufficient present and future railroad facilities.

"Those who oppose any change must make their appeal on the ground that the present systems assure the public of the continued adequacy of transportation facilities. If they do not, no argument based on the desirability of the present dual system of regulation will be accepted by public judgment. The question of 'states' rights' is not involved. If the regulation of transportation facilities privately owned should fall government ownership must follow, and then all power of the states over the railroads would disappear.

"Let us debate this question, then, not upon any mere theory of jealousy as to the distribution of governmental power, but upon the large issue of what the public interest requires in respect of the assurance of adequate transportation service."

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aliases and his confession that he is  
the noted "Oliver Osborne" of New  
York, promises to clear up the mystery  
which for nearly two years has  
hung over former Assistant District  
Attorney James W. Osborne of New  
York and the \$50,000 suit brought  
against him by Miss Rae Tanzer.Early in 1915 Rae Tanzer filed suit  
against James W. Osborne charging  
that as "Oliver Osborne" he took her  
to hotels in New York and in Jersey  
City and finally accomplished her ruin.  
She asked \$50,000. She was substi  
tuted by her three sisters and by a  
New Jersey hotel clerk who identified  
Osborne as the man who accompanied  
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says he told Osborne that he was the  
man in the case but was afraid to give  
himself up owing to the charges pend  
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1 large can fine spinach . . . . . 14c

1 lb. can pink salmon . . . . . 14c

2 cans extra fine red kid. beans . . . . . 25c

1 ukg. seeded raisins . . . . . 12 1/2c

1 large can evaporated milk . . . . . 10c

1 large can Dustbane . . . . . 22c

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1 lb can Calumet Baking Powder 22c

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Duane, and for a time threatened to  
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caused the blaze.

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Wealthy Farmer Dies Soon After Be  
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Audubon, Iowa—While visiting at

one of his neighbors, Michael Smith,

a wealthy farmer living east of Brayton,

was stung by a honey bee and died

within twenty minutes. He was about

60 years of age.

Twice before Mr. Smith had been

stung by bees and both times nearly

died from the sting. He was stung this

time directly over the right eye.

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